## International Migration in the Russian Federation

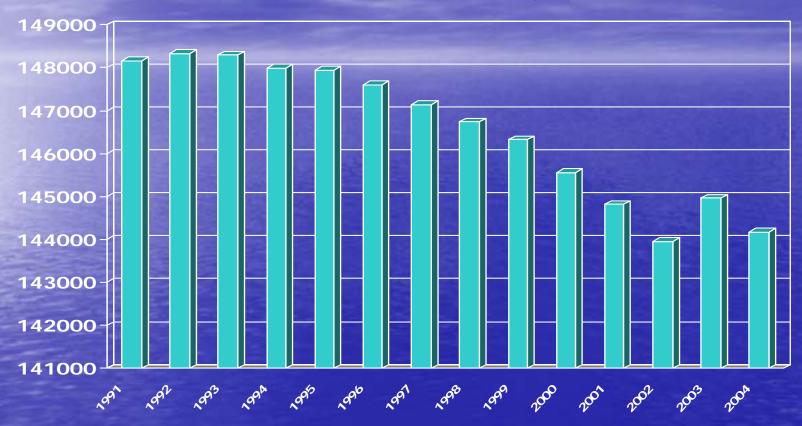
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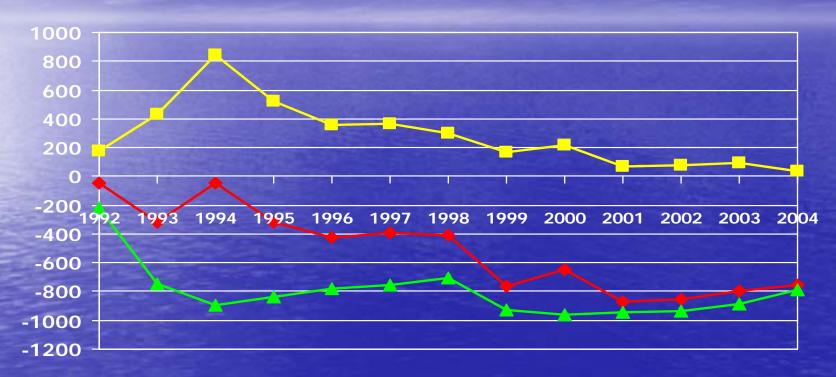
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### The Dynamics of the Population Size in the Russian Federation in 1991-2004, thousands



The data on 2003 and 2004 were corrected by the national statistics after the population census in 2002 (the unregisted migrants were take into account)

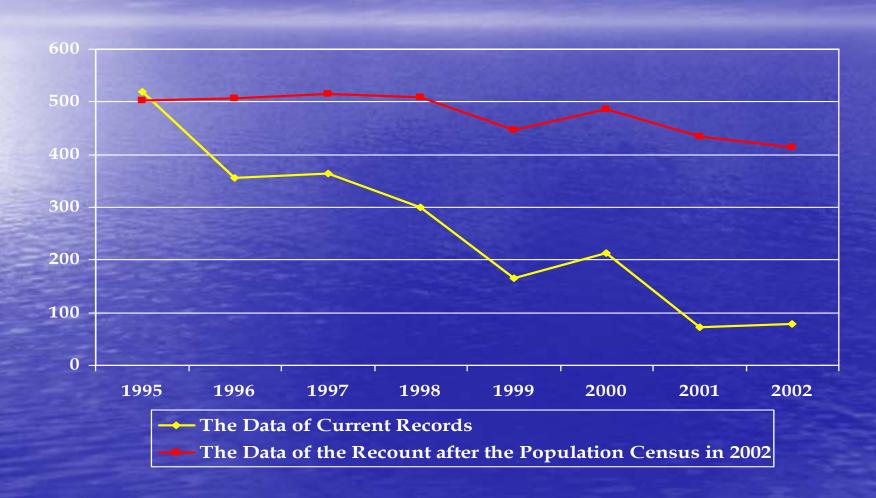
# The Correlation of the Indices of the General Growth (Decline) and the Migration and Natural Growth (Decline) of the Population in the Russian Federation in 1992-2004, thousands



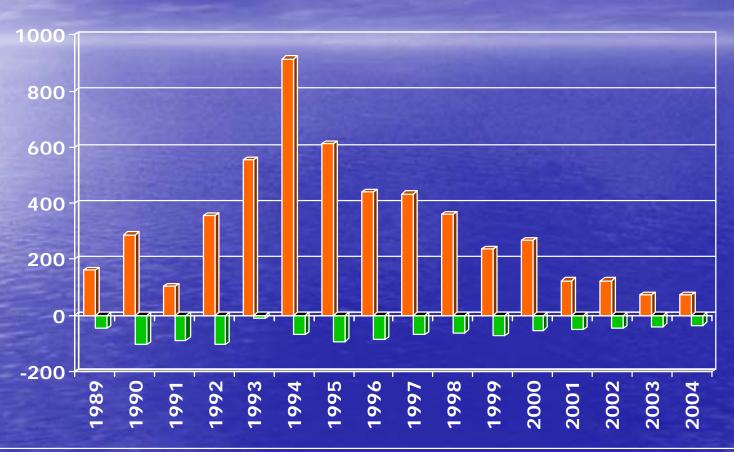
→ The General Growth (Decline) — The Migration Growth

The Natual Growth (Decline)

## Migration Growth of Russia in the International Migration in 1995-2002 According to the Current Record, thousands

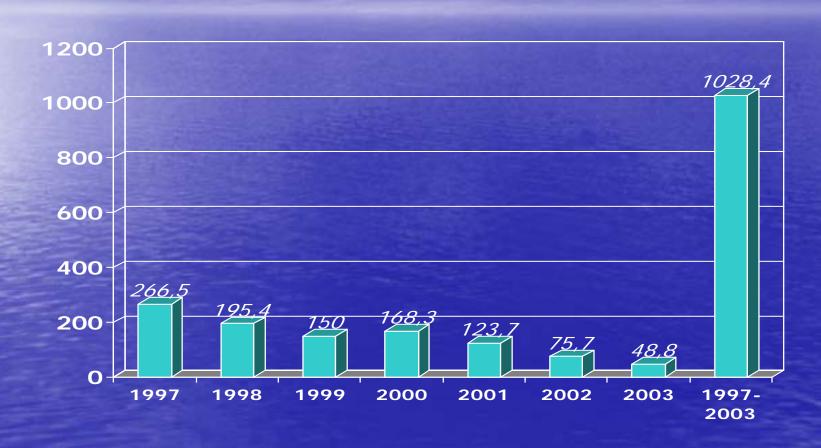


### Migration Growth of Russia in the Exchange with the CIS Countries and Other States, thousands



- Migration Growth with the CIS Countries and the Baltic States
- Migration Growth with Other Countries

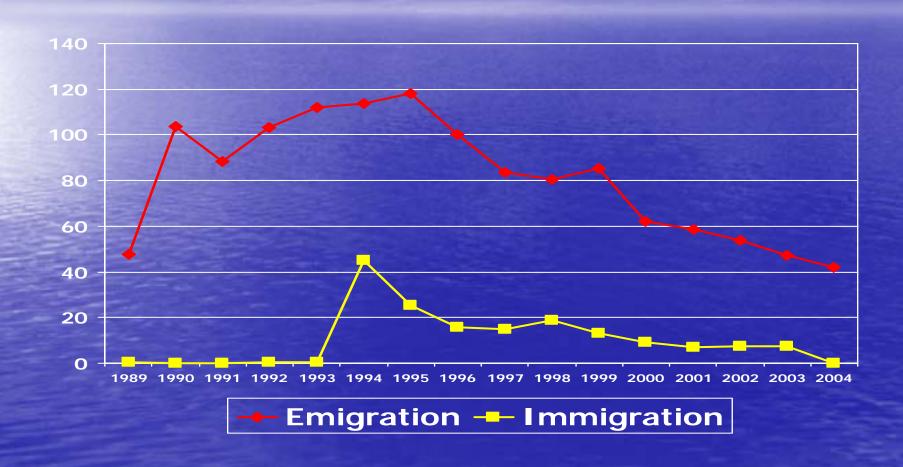
## The Net Migration of Russia with the CIS Countries and the Baltic States in the Category of Able-Bodied Migrants, thousands



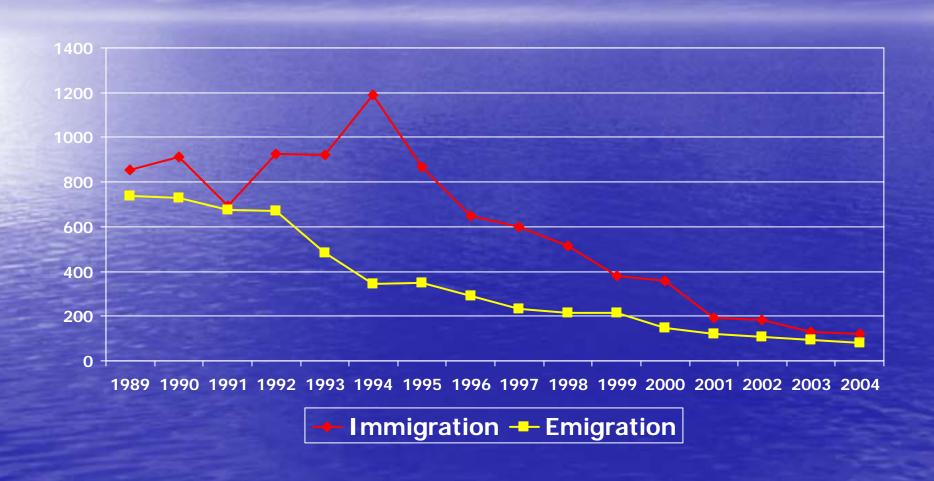
### Migration Potential for Russia in the CIS Countries and the Baltic States, thousands

Country	Migration Potential for Russia	%
Total	3.000-4.000	100,0
Kazakhstan	1.000	25,0-33,0
Central Asia	500	12,5-17,0
Georgia, Azerbaijan, Armenia	100-150	3,5-3,8
The Ukraine	600-700	17,5-20,0
Moldova	100	3,5
The Baltic States		•••
Belarus	•••	

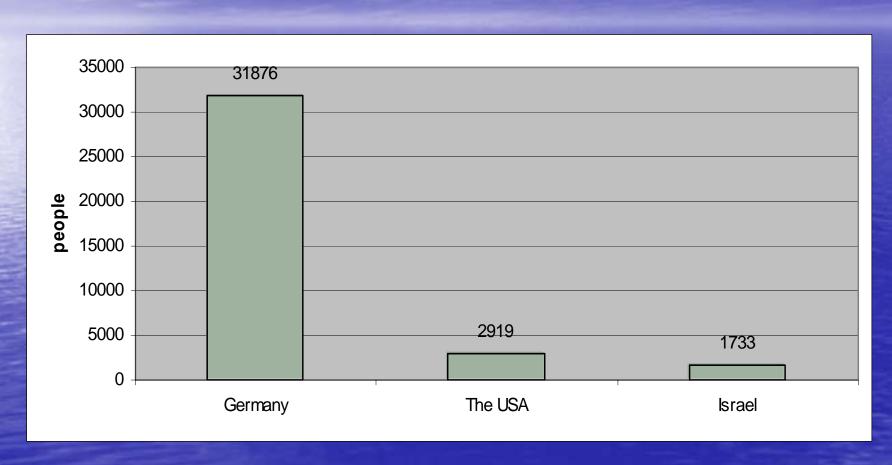
### Migration Exchange of Russia with Other Countries ("The Old Abroad"), thousands



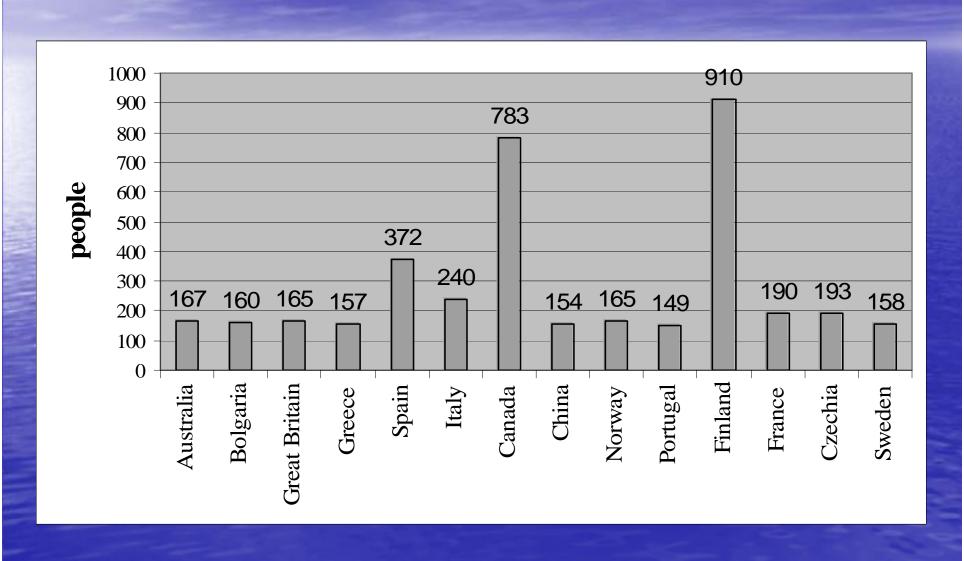
### The Basic Parameters of the International Migration in Russia in 1989-2004, thousands



## The Basic Countries of Emigration from Russia in 2004, people



#### Other Countries of Emigration from Russia in 2004, people



#### "Baby-business" in Russia

Every year approximately 4 - 5 thousand Russian children are legally adopted by foreigners and are taken out of Russia.

In 2004 this figure was 6.5 thousand Russian children.

In total 60 thousand children were adopted and taken out of Russia by foreigners during the last ten years, including 40 thousand taken out by the USA citizens.

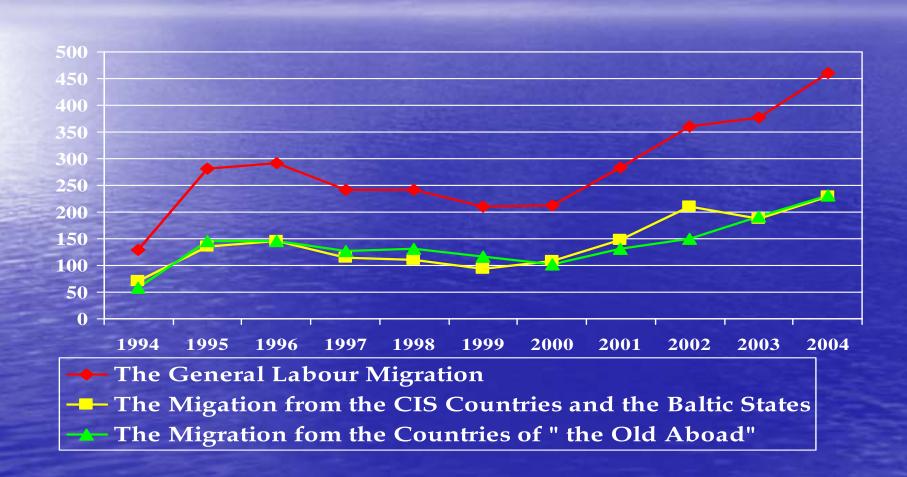
## The Emigration of Women from the Russian Federation

According the latest data, there are about 1 thousand marriage agencies which offer the intermediary services for Russian brides.

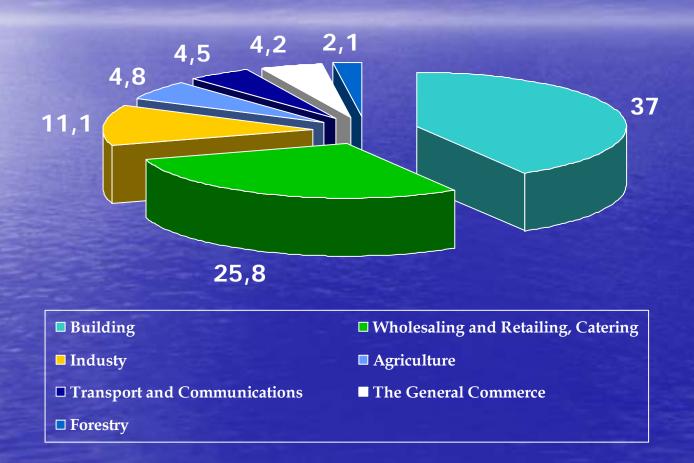
According to approximate estimations, 10 - 15 thousand Russian women annually go abroad on fiancée visas.

It is possible to assume that no less than 1 million girls from the CIS countries (Russia, the Ukraine, Moldova and other countries) work in the sector of sex-services and entertainments in the countries of Europe, including 300-400 thousand Russians.

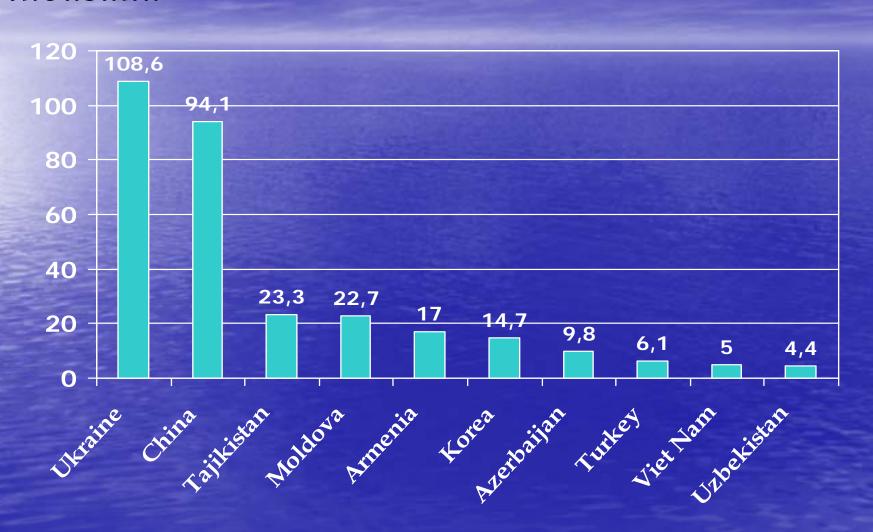
## Temporary Labour Migration. The Scales of Legal Labour Migration to Russia (The Federal Migration Service Data), thousand



## The Distribution of Foreign Labour Migrants Attracted to Russia in 2004, %



### The Legal Labour Migration to Russia in 2004, thousand



## The Number of Labour Migrants from the CIS Countries (Legal and Illegal), Working Abroad at a Time in 2002, thousands

Country	Minimum	Maximum
Russia	250	1,500
Armenia	800	1.500
Azerbaijan	1.500	2.000
Georgia	100	1.000
Moldova	600	700
Tajikistan	200	250
The Ukraine	2.000	3.000
Uzbekistan	•••	500

### The Sums of Transfers of the Labour Migrants to Some CIS Countries from Abroad in 2000

Country	The World Bank estimation		Official transfers (remittance) and unofficial (private) transfers estimations according to other sources	
	Total, million Us Dollars	The share in the Gross National Product of the country,%	Total, million Us Dollars	The share in the Gross National Product of the country,%
Russia***	740,0	0,2		•••
Armenia	15,0	0,8	300,0	8,0-9,0
Azerbaijan	57,0	1,1		
Georgia	95,0	3,1		
Moldova	3,0	0,3	150,0-170,0	4,3-4,8
Kazakhstan	64,0	0,3		
Kyrgyzstan	2,0	0,2		

Notes: \* - the data of The Central Bank of Armenia; \*\* -the data of The Strategic Research and Reform Center of the Republic of Moldova; \*\*\* - the data of The Bank of Russia (the results of 2002).

## The Basic Directions of the Migration Policy in the Russian Federation at the Present Stage:

- the attraction of immigrants for permanent residence from the states of "the new abroad" to replace the natural population decline in the country. The net migration should be, at least, no less than the scales of the natural population decline;
- the attraction of the labour migrants from the countries of "the new and the old abroad" to the industries and regions according to the economic and geopolitical interests of Russia. The volumes of labour migration should cover the deficit in manpower on a labour market;
- the settling of the inner Russian migrants and immigrants from the category of compatriots, and also forming the resident population in geopolitically important regions of the country. First of all, in the frontier areas of Siberia and the Far East;
- the reduction of high-qualified staff emigration from the country for permanent residence abroad.

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